

Vital Statistics Report Lancaster County, Nebraska 2002

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INTRODUCTION

This is the twenty-fifth annual Lancaster County Vital Statistics Report published by the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department (LLCHD). This report contains vital statistics data for the 2002 calendar year. In addition to birth and death statistics, this report contains 2002 marriage and divorce data for Lancaster County. Information contained in this report is based on the vital records of the State of Nebraska, which were sent to LLCHD by the Data Management Section, Nebraska Health and Human Services System.

Historical data, Year 2010 Objectives, and data for Nebraska have been used where relevant to show trends and comparisons. Birth and mortality rates are calculated using population estimates from the U.S. Census. The 2002 population estimate of Lancaster County was set at 257,468 by 2002 U.S. Census Data.

Data provided by the Nebraska Birth Defects Registry were used to examine trends of congenital anomalies and their distribution by age and race of the mother. Since 1999 the death certificate has used a revised cause of death classification. This new classification is the tenth revision of International Classification of Disease (ICD-10), which replaced ICD-9. The ICD-9 was in use during 1979-1998.

Age adjusted rates are used to examine the difference in death rates from year to year. Adjusted rates are also utilized to compare county deaths with those of the State.

This report is divided into three sections: 1) Birth Statistics, 2) Death Statistics, and 3) Marriage and Divorce Statistics. Some of the many possible statistics are discussed in narrative, in tables and figures. However, for those interested in the overall data summary tables for birth (Table 13, Table 13A) and deaths (Table 35) are provided.

Birth Statistics

This section presents year 2002 birth data for Lancaster County, Nebraska, according to a wide variety of characteristics. Presented data are for demographic characteristics (age, live birth order, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and educational attainment); maternal characteristics (medical risk factors, weight gain, tobacco and alcohol use); medical care utilization by pregnant women (prenatal care, obstetric procedures, complication of labor or delivery, attendant at birth, and method of delivery); and infant characteristics (period of gestation, birth weight, APGAR score, abnormal conditions, and multiple births). Birth and fertility rates are also presented by age, live birth order, race, Hispanic origin and marital status. Trends in birth, fertility, maternal and infant characteristics are described and interpreted. In addition, birth defects found among the infants are also discussed.

This section covers descriptive tabulation of data reported on birth certificates of the 3,821 births that occurred in Lancaster County in 2002.

Death Statistics

This section presents year 2002 death certificate data of Lancaster County, Nebraska. Based on the characteristics of the deceased. It discusses the leading causes of death, infant mortality, and fetal deaths. Also presented in this section are data reported on unintentional injury death, disposition and place of death, trends in death (gender specific), infant mortality rate, and fetal death rate.

This section provides descriptive tabulations of age-adjusted rates (for comparison) of data reported on death certificates of the 1,742 deaths that occurred in Lancaster County in 2002.

Marriage and Divorce Statistics

The marriage and divorce section provides a descriptive summary of the 2,021 marriages and 973 divorces that took place in Lancaster County in 2002. Marriages and divorces are described according to age, race and education. A profile of children of the divorcees is also presented.

Highlights

- i The infant mortality rate (IMR) for non-White children increased from last year. The IMR for non-White children was 13.8 deaths per 1,000 live births compared to 6.3 White deaths per 1,000 live births.
- i After a three consecutive year increase, the birth rate remained about the same for this year.
- i Both the number and rate of low-birth weight babies decreased when compared to last year.
- i Cancer continues to be the number one cause of death. (In 1999, for the first time, cancer was the leading cause of death.)
- i An increasing number of women are having children at older ages.
- i There has been a steady and dramatic increase in non-marital births since 1978. The rates have increased from 98 per 1,000 to 254 per 1,000 women in 2002. Non-marital births were the highest among Black and American-Indian mothers at 65.9% and 63%. Non-marital births for Hispanics and Whites were 36.3% and 24% respectively. Asians had the lowest rate of non-marital births at 17.9%.
- i Infants born with low birth weight had a higher chance of having birth defects (14.1%) than infants born with normal birth weight (3.9%).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Appreciation is expressed to the Nebraska Health and Human Services System, Section of Data Management for providing the data upon which this report is based.

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This report is available on our Website (Please Click the Link Below).
<http://www.ci.lincoln.ne.us/city/health/admin/epi/vitstat.htm>

BIRTH STATISTICS

BIRTH RATE

In 2002, the crude birth rate for Lancaster County was 14.8 per 1,000 population. The 2001 crude birth rate for Nebraska was 14.7 per 1,000 population.

Figure 1 illustrates the birth rate trends for Lancaster County and the State of Nebraska from 1980 to 2002.

FERTILITY RATE

The Lancaster County fertility rate (births per 1,000 women age 15 to 44) for 2002 was 62.6 (See Figure 2). This is the highest in last four years. The rate last year was the lowest in the last four years (59.5), but the rates for 1999 to 2002 are well above the average rate for last twenty years.

TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS

A total of 3,821 live births were recorded among Lancaster County women in 2002. This number is consistent with the gradual increase in annual births that has occurred since 1988, when there were 2,968 births.

In Lancaster County, Lincoln residents represented 94.8 percent of all live births, with 5.2 percent distributed among Lancaster County residents outside the Lincoln city limits. The most frequent month of birth was July, followed by April and August (Table 1). The fewest births were in May.

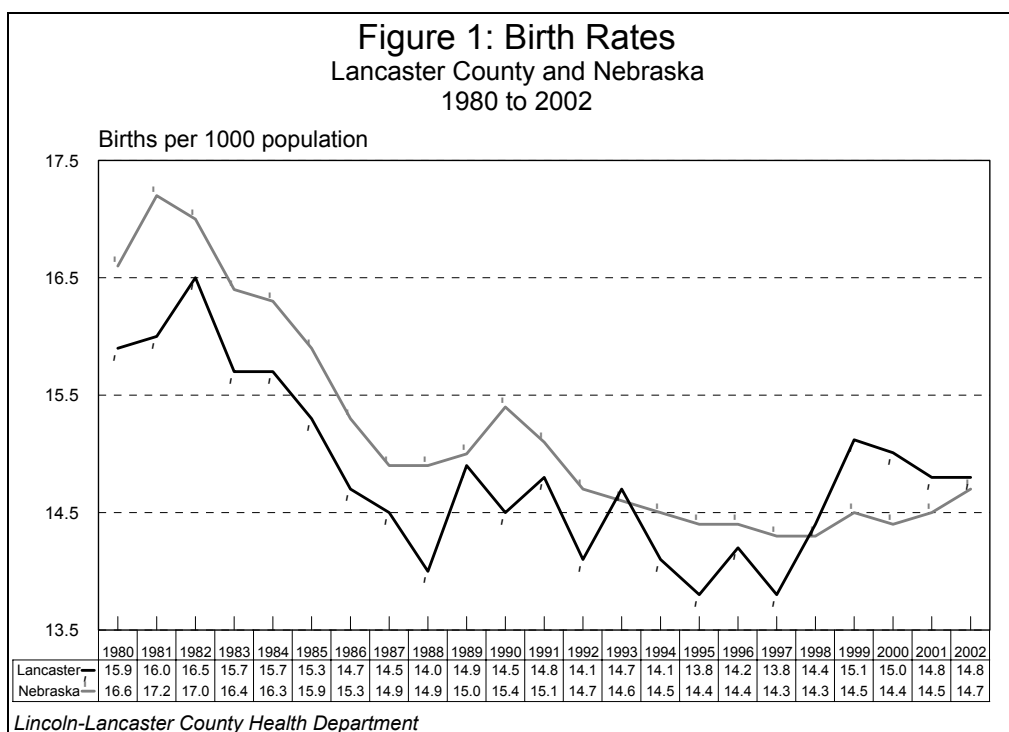
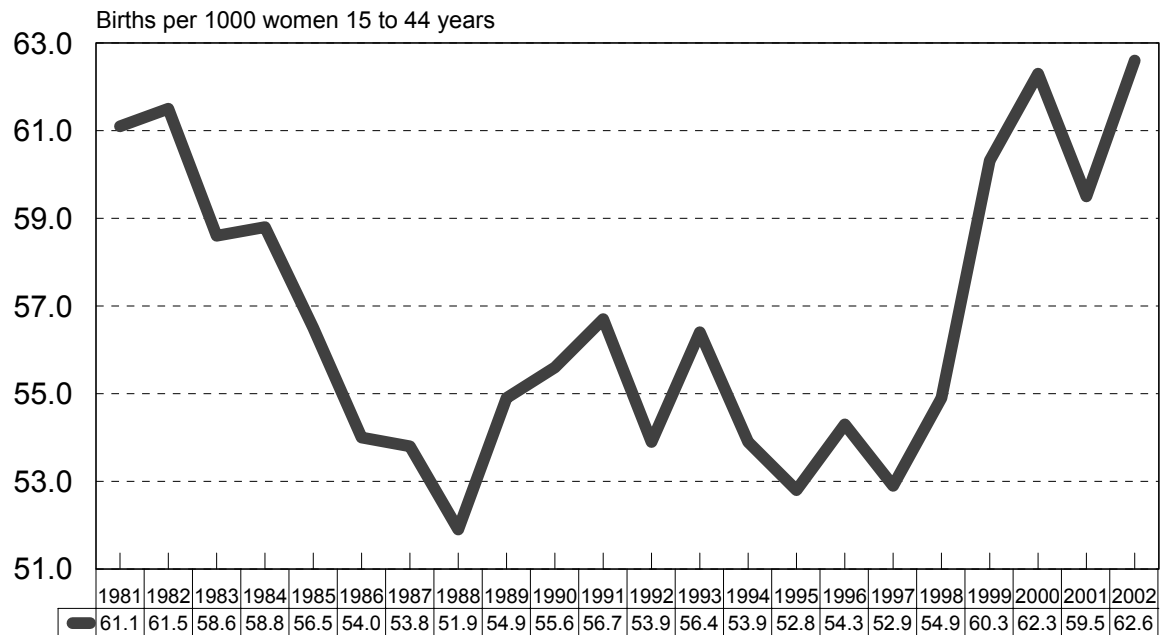


Figure 2: Fertility Rate
Lancaster County, NE
1981-2002



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SEX OF CHILD

The number of male births continues to surpass the number of female births (except for 1987 and 1998). Of the 3,821 total live births, 1,938, or 50.7 percent, were males and 1,883, or 49.3 percent were females.

RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN

In 2002, 89.9 percent of all births were White, 4.0 percent were Black, 1.2 percent were American Indian and 4.5 percent were Asian. Latinos represented 6.1 percent of all births (Table 2).

Over the past decade, the percentage of all Lancaster County births which are of

minority race or Latino ethnicity have increased from 9.4 percent in 1991 to 16.2 percent in 2002.

TABLE 1.
Births By Month
Lancaster County, 2002

Month	Frequency	Percent
January	294	7.7
February	301	7.9
March	315	8.2
April	333	8.7
May	286	7.5
June	320	8.4
July	388	10.2
August	331	8.7
September	325	8.5
October	300	7.9
November	306	8
December	322	8.4
Total	3821	100.0

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TABLE 2.
Births by Race and Ethnic Origin
Lancaster County, 2002

Race	Frequency	Percent
White	3434	89.9
Black	151	4
American Indian	44	1.2
Asian	172	4.5
Unknown/ Other	20	0.5
Total	3821	100
Latino**	234	6.1

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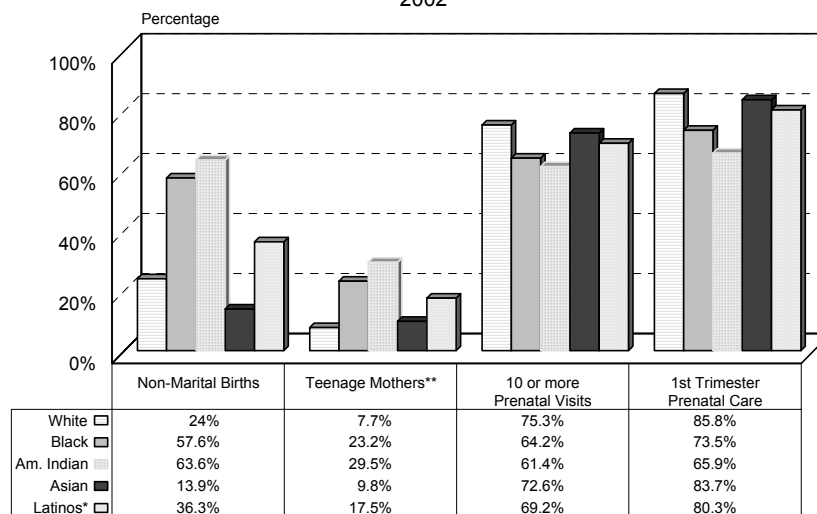
*Race of the child is determined by the race of the mother

**Latinos may be of any group

The national and the State of Nebraska birth statistics identify the race of birthed children solely upon the race of the mother. For comparison purposes, the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department also defines the race of the child by the race of the mother for purposes of birth statistics. In our report, Hispanic (Latino) origin is considered ethnicity (not race), which is consistent with current statistical practices throughout the nation. This distinction also allows for better comparison with state and national data.

Figure 3 illustrates non-marital and teenage birth statistics by race of mother. The graph also illustrates variation by race in the percentage of women receiving prenatal care in the first trimester and those who had ten or more prenatal visits during a pregnancy. Each of these issues will be discussed under their respective subject headings.

Figure 3: Comparison of Birth Statistics by Race and Ethnic Origin
Lancaster County, NE
2002



*Latinos may be of any race

** Under 20 years of age.

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Table 3.
Comparison of Resident Birth Statistics
by Race and Ethnic Origin
Lancaster County, 2002

	WHITE	BLACK	AM. INDIAN	ASIAN	OTHER	TOTAL	*Latino
Number of live Births							
Male	1752	73	20	84	9	1938	133
Female	1682	78	24	88	11	1883	101
Total	3434	151	44	172	20	3821	234
Percent of total Live Births	89.9	4	1.2	4.5	0.5	100	6.1
Birth Weight:							
Mean Birth Weight (lb/oz)	7/6	6/15	7/2	6/8	7/10	7/6	7/8
Percent of Low Birth wt.	5.4	5.3	9.1	4.6	0	5.4	4.7
Prenatal Care							
10 or More Parental Visits(%)	75.3	55.3	60.9	68	55	74.5	69.2
Receiving care in 1st Trimester	85.8	64.4	60.9	79.1	75	85	80.3
Age of Mother							
Percent of Mother's Age							
Under 20	7.7	29.5	29.5	2.3	25	8.4	17.5
20-24	24.7	31.1	25	15.7	45	24.8	33.3
25-29	29.5	20.5	27.3	35.5	20	29.4	24.8
30 & Over	38.1	18.9	18.2	46.5	10	37.4	24.4
Non Marital Births:							
Number	823	87	28	23	8	969	85
(%) Non-Marital Births	24	65.9	63	17.9	40	25.4	36.3
Over all share of Non-Marital Births(%)	84.9	9	3	2.4	0.8	100	8.8

Note: Statistics are based on the race of the mother. *Latinos may be of any Race
Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

**Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding

Table 4.
Births by Weight of Child
Lancaster County, 2002

Weight of Child	Frequency	Percent
1lb & under	1	0
1lb.1oz-2lb	20	0.5
2lb.1oz-3lb.8oz	50	1.3
3lb.9oz- 4lb.8oz	54	1.4
4lb.9oz- 5lb.8oz	165	4.3
5lb.9oz-5lb.15oz	133	3.5
6lb- 6lb.15oz	834	21.8
7lb-7lb.15oz	1358	35.5
8lb-8lb.15oz	919	24.1
9lb-9lb.15oz	249	6.5
10lb-10lb-15oz	31	0.8
11lbs & over	7	0.2
Total Births	3821	100.00

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BIRTH WEIGHT

In 2002, the mean birth weight was 7 lbs. 6 oz. The mean birth weight has remained fairly stable for the past 15 years. Table 4 lists the frequency of births by weight of child. Over 80 percent of all children weighed between 6 lbs. and 8 lbs. 15 oz at birth.

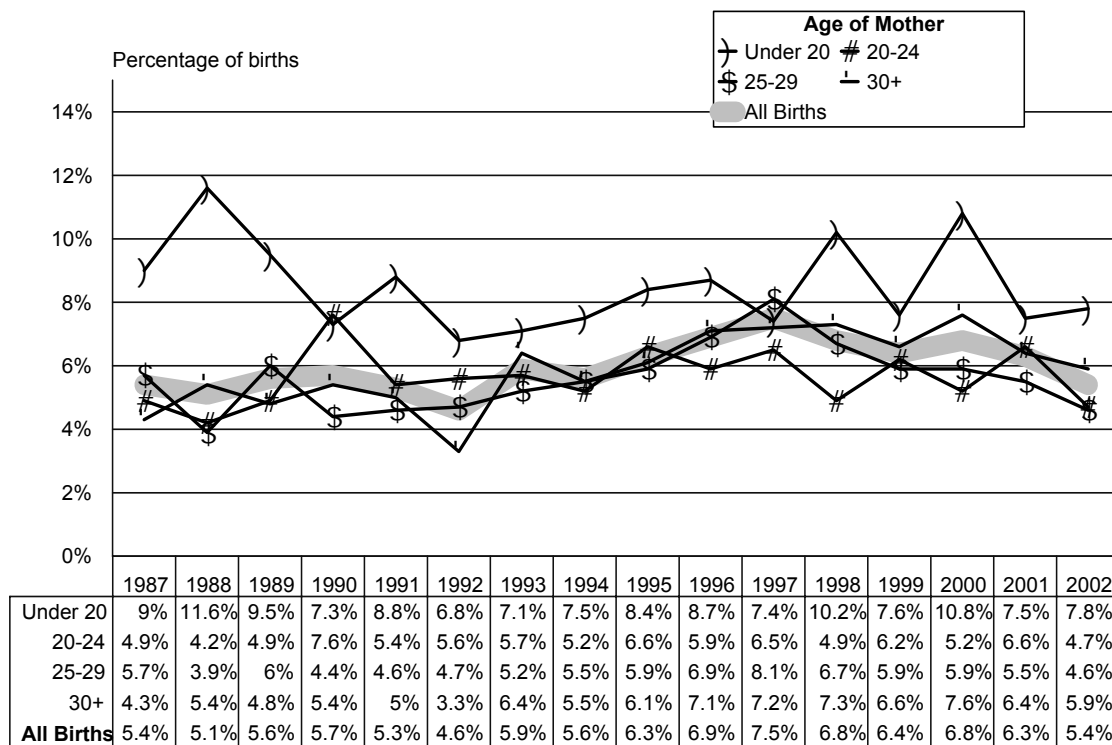
BIRTH WEIGHT BY RACE AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF CHILD

The mean birth weight for Whites was 7 lbs. 6 oz. This compares to 6 lbs. 15oz. for Blacks, 7 lbs. 2 oz. for American Indians, 7 lbs.1 oz. for Asians and 7 lbs. 8oz. for Latinos.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

There were 205 low birth weight babies (5 lbs. 8 oz. or less) born in 2002, accounting for 5.4 percent of all live births (See Figure 4). The Lancaster County Health Objective for the Year 2010 is to reduce the proportion of low-weight births in our community to 5.0 percent of all live births.

Figure 4: Low-Weight Births by Age Of Mother
Lancaster County, NE
1987-2002



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MARITAL STATUS

Among married women, 5.3 percent (151/2862) had low birth weight babies, compared to 5.6 percent (54/969) among unmarried women. (Table 5).

Table 5.
Low-Weight Births by Marital Status
Lancaster County, 2002

Weight of the Child	MARRIED		UNMARRIED	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Low Birth Weight (5 lbs 8 oz and under)	151	5.3	54	5.6
Normal Birth Weight (Over 5 lb 8 oz)	2701	94.7	915	94.4
Total:	2852	100.0	969	100.0

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AGE OF MOTHER

In 2002, teenage mothers were more likely to have a low birth weight baby (7.8 %) compared to other age groups (5.4 %) (Table 6 and Figure 4).

Table 6.
Low-Weight Births by Age of Mother
Lancaster County, 2002

Age of Mother	Total Live Births	Low Weight Births	% of Low Weight by Age Groups**	% of Age Group Low weight***
Under 20	322	25	8.4	7.8
20-24	946	44	24.8	4.7
25-29	1123	52	29.4	4.6
30 & Over	1430	84	37.4	5.9
Total	3821	205	100	5.4

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**Percentages in this Column reflect low-weight births by age-group

*** Percentages in this column reflect the births within the age group that were low-weight.

RACE AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF LOW-WEIGHT BIRTHS

In 2002, low birth weight births comprised 5.4 percent of White births, 5.3 percent of Black births, 9.1 percent of American Indian births, 4.6 percent of Asian births and 4.7 percent of Latino births. These numbers show a decrease in low birth weight from the previous year (2001) for all races except American Indian. From 1989 to 2001, the number of low birth weight babies increased from 5.0 percent to 6.0 percent and stands at 5.4 percent in 2002 for White infants, and decreased from 15.4 percent to 5.3 percent during 1989 to 2002 for Black infants.

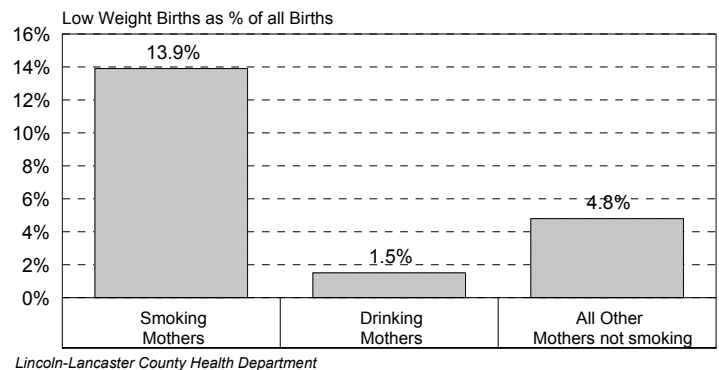
ALCOHOL USE

In 2002, 57 (1.5 %) Lancaster County births were to mothers who reported the consumption of alcohol at least once during pregnancy (Figure 5). This shows a slight increase in alcohol consumption from 2001 (1.0 %). Mothers who consumed alcohol during pregnancy reported a median of 1.0 drinks per week. Among mothers who consumed alcohol during pregnancy, 2.8 percent of births were of low weight.

TOBACCO USE

In 2002, 532 (13.9%) Lancaster County births were to mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy, indicating a slight decrease from the 15 percent reported

Figure 5: Low-Weight Births
By Smoking and Drinking Status
Lancaster County, NE, 2002



in 2001 (Figure 5). Among mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy in 2002, a mean of 9.8 with a median of 10.0 cigarettes were smoked per day. The Lancaster County Health Objective for the Year 2010 is to decrease the percentage of women who smoke during pregnancy to 2.0 percent. Among mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy, 8.6 percent of births were of low weight (Figure 5), compared to 4.8 percent for mothers who reported not smoking.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO USE

Twenty seven mothers (0.7%) reported using both alcohol and tobacco during pregnancy. In this group, one birth was of low weight.

BIRTH DEFECTS

(Congenital Anomalies)

According to the 2002 Nebraska Birth Defects Registry, there were 171 live births with birth defects in Lancaster County (4.4 % of all births). Among these births, the number of defects was 466. Anomalies of the musculoskeletal system (78) were the most common type of defect reported, followed by defects of the genital organs (62), digestive system (54) and club foot(40), (Table 9).

Males represented 63.2 percent (108) of children born with birth defects, and females represented 36.8 percent (63).

Of the 205 infants born with low birth weight in 2002, 14.1 percent (29) had birth defects. Among babies who were not of low birth weight, 3.9 percent (142) had birth defects.

RACE OF CHILD

Among all live births with defects, 93.6 percent were White, 4.7 percent Black and 1.8 percent were Asian. Of all Black births in 2002, 5.3 percent had birth defects. This compares to 4.5 percent among Whites, and 1.7 percent among Asians. (Table 7).

Table 7.
Birth Defects by Race
Lancaster County, 2002

Race	Total Births	No. Births with Defects	Percentage of Race Group
White	3434	160	4.5
Black	151	8	5.3
Am. Indian	44	0	0
Asian	172	3	1.7
Other	20	0	0
Total	3821	171	4.4

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Table 8.
Birth Defects by Age of Mother
Lancaster County, 2002

Age Group	Total Births	Frequency of Birth defects	Percentage of Birth Defects
10-14	1	0	0
15-19	321	14	4.4
20-24	946	33	3.5
25-29	1123	56	5
30-34	955	45	4.7
35-39	378	17	4.5
40+	97	6	6.2
Total	3821	171	4.5

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AGE OF MOTHER

Birth defects affected 4.7 percent of babies born to mothers 30-34 years old. This compares to 4.5 percent of babies born to mothers of all other ages (Table 8).

TABLE 9.
Birth Defects by Number and
Rate Per 1000 Live Births
Lancaster County, 2002

Type of Defects	Number	Rate*
Musculoskeletal System	78	20.4
Genital Organs	62	16.2
Digestive System	54	14.1
Club Foot	40	10.5
Anomalies of the Heart	36	9.4
Circulatory System	30	7.9
Urinary System	25	6.5
Other Central Nervous System	23	6
Spina Bifida	16	4.2
Other Upper Alimentary	12	3.1
Metabolic Blood	11	2.9
Anomalies of Ear, Face and Neck	10	2.6
Other Chromosome	10	2.6
Anomalies of Skin, Hair and Nails	9	2.4
Down's Syndrome	9	2.4
Cleft Lip-Palate	8	2.1
Anomalies of the Eye	7	1.8
Hydrocephalus	5	1.3
Respiratory System	3	0.8
Abdominal Cavity	3	0.8
Multiple Systems	3	0.8
Hemangioma, Lymphangioma	0	0
Unspecified	12	3.1
Total	466	122

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*Rate per 1,000 live births.

PRENATAL CARE

TEN OR MORE PRENATAL VISITS

The percentage of mothers known to have had ten or more prenatal visits was 74.5 percent in 2002 (Figure 6). Through the mid-1980s, there were marked improvements in the percentage of women with ten or more prenatal visits. Since that time (except in 2000) the percentage has not improved and has actually declined. The frequency of prenatal visits is shown in Table 10.

Table 10.
Number of Prenatal Visits
Lancaster County, 2002

Number of Visits	Number of Births	Percentage of Total Births	Cumulative Percentage of Total Births.
Unknown	19	0.5	0.5
One	5	0.1	0.6
Two	24	0.7	1.3
Three	20	0.5	1.8
Four	40	1	2.8
Five	62	1.6	4.4
Six	107	2.8	7.2
Seven	141	3.7	10.9
Eight	285	7.5	18.4
Nine	271	7.1	25.5
Ten & over	2847	74.5	100
Total	3821	100	100

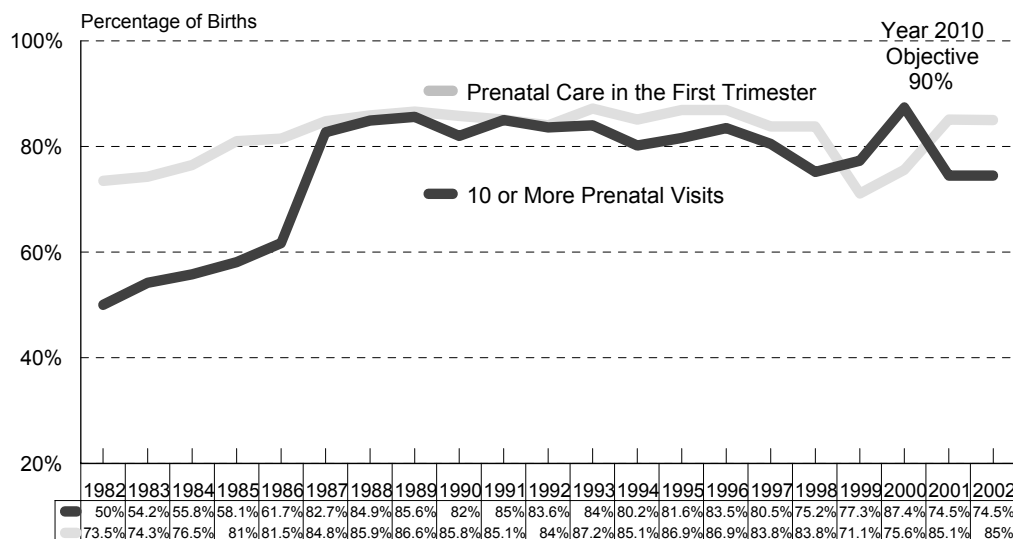
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CARE IN THE FIRST TRIMESTER

In 2002, 85.0 percent of Lancaster County mothers received prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy (Figure 6). The overall percentage of women receiving prenatal care in the first trimester has increased by more than 12 percent from

the year 2000 (75.6%), but remains 5 percent below the Year 2010 Health Objective for Nebraska and Lancaster County, which is 90 percent. The percentage of mothers receiving first trimester prenatal care has generally been highest among White mothers and lowest

Figure 6: Prenatal Care
Lancaster County, NE
1982 to 2002



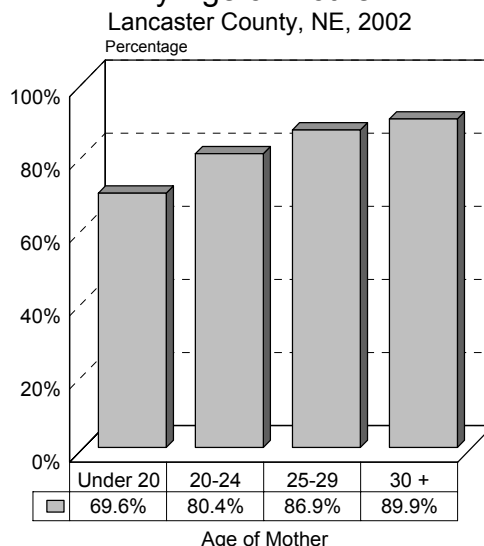
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among Black and American Indian mothers. The prevalence of first trimester care has shown slight variation among mothers of different racial/ethnic group over the past five year period (1996 to 2000). During this period, the percentage of mothers receiving first trimester care appeared to decrease among American Indian mothers (67.3% in 1996 to 65.9% in 2002)

Over the same period an increase in those women receiving care in first trimester occurred among Black mothers (66 % in 1996 to 75% in 2002), whereas in White mothers it decreased slightly (88 % in 1996 to 85.8 % in 2002). Both Asian and Latino mothers showed no significant change over the time of record (1996-2002).

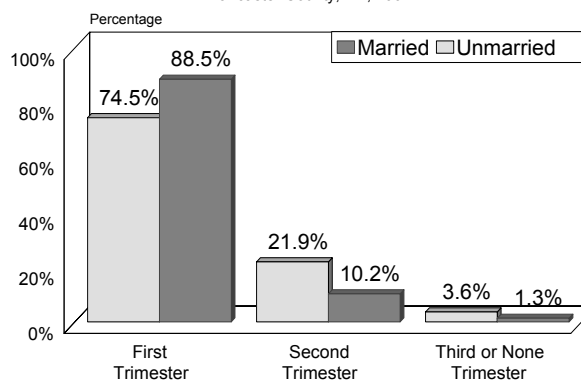
Older mothers (25 years and older) were more likely to receive care in the first

**Figure 7: Care in First Trimester
By Age of Mother**



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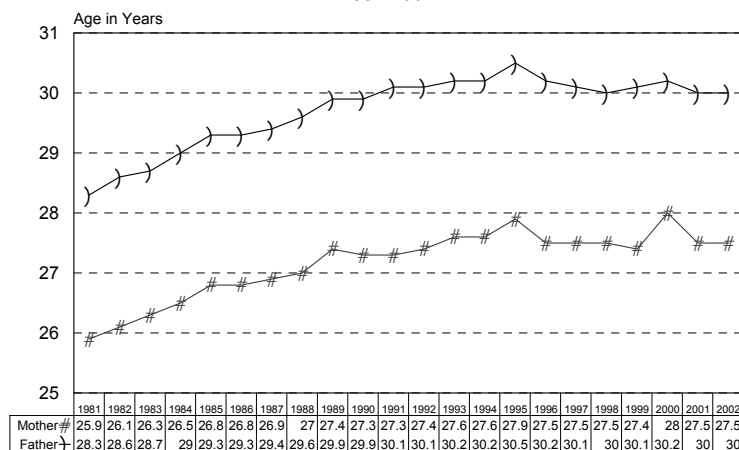
Figure 8: Trimester When Prenatal Care Began
Lancaster County, NE, 2002



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Figure 9: Mean Age of Mother and Father

Lancaster County, NE
1981-2002



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TABLE 11.

Mean Age of Mother by Birth Order and Marital Status
Lancaster County, 2001

No. Births	MARRIED	UNMARRIED	MEAN AGE
First Born	27.3	21.5	25.3
Second Born	29.3	23.8	28.2
Third Born	30.2	26.3	29.5
Fourth Born	32.3	27.4	31.2
ALL BIRTHS	29.1	23	27.5

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

trimester compared to younger mothers (Figure 7). Married mothers were more likely to receive care in the first trimester (88.5%) compared to unmarried mothers (74.5%) (Figure 8).

PARENT DEMOGRAPHICS

The mean age of Lancaster County mothers was 27.5 years in 2002, which is consistent with the mean age seen during the 1990s (Figure 9). For births in which the age of both the mother and father is known, there is about a two year difference in age between mothers (27.5 years) and fathers (30 years). Lancaster County women 25 years and older have increased their share of the total number of births from 59.6 percent in 1981 to 66.8 percent in 2002 (Figure 11).

RACE AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF MOTHERS

In 2002, the mean age of mothers was 27.6 years for Whites, 24.3 years for Blacks, 25.3 years for Latinos, 23.8 years for American Indians, and 29.2 for Asians. The mean age of first time mothers was 25.4 years for Whites, 21.4 years for Blacks, 20.2 for American Indians, and 28 for Asians.

MARITAL STATUS

The mean age of married mothers was 29.1 years, compared to 23 years for unmarried mothers. The mean age of unmarried

mothers was younger than married mothers among all birth-order categories (Table 11).

EDUCATION

The most common level of education completed by Lancaster County mothers and fathers was a high school education. The mean education level was 2 years of college for both mothers and fathers. For unmarried mothers, the mean education level was a high school education, versus 3 years of college for married mothers.

TEENAGE MOTHERS

The birth rate among females 15 to 19 years of age in 2002 was 30 per 1,000 population. The Lancaster County Health Objective for the Year 2010 is to reduce the teenage birth rate to 20 per 1,000 population. Of all births in 2002, 8.4 percent were to mothers under 20, while only 2.7 percent were to fathers under 20 (Figure 10). Fathers of infants born to teen mothers were, on average, three years older (21.5 years) than the mother (18 years). The youngest teen mother was 14 years old in 2002.

RACE AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF TEEN MOTHERS

The percentage of births delivered by mothers under 20 years old has increased for most populations but has been highest among American Indian, Asian and Hispanic populations. From 1987 to 2002, teen

mothers increased from 21.3 percent to 23.2 percent of Black births, from 7.7 percent to 21.4 percent of Latino births and from 17.8 percent to 29.5 percent among American Indian births. During the same period, teen mothers increased from 7.3 percent to 7.7 percent of White births and from 1.7 percent to 7.5 percent of Asian births.

PRENATAL CARE

Among mothers less than 20 years of age, 69.6 percent received care in their first trimester of pregnancy (Figure 7). This compares to 86.4 percent for older mothers (20+ years old) and 85 percent for mothers of all ages.

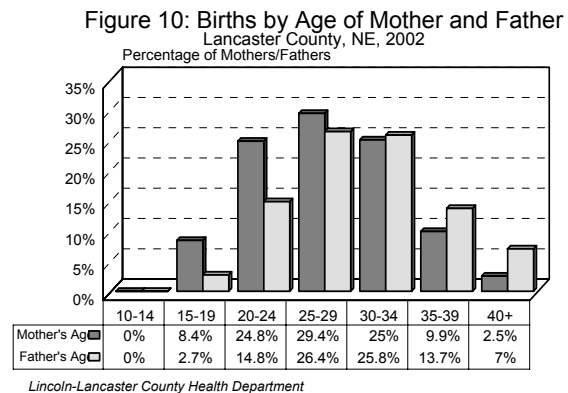
NON-MARITAL BIRTHS

Overall, 25.4 percent of births (969 of 3,821) were to unmarried mothers. This translates into a rate of 254 non-marital births per 1,000 live births in 2002 (Figure 12). The rate of non-marital births has been steadily increasing since 1978, when 98 of every 1,000 live births were to an unmarried mother.

Almost eight of every nine births (84.5 %) to mothers under 20 years of age were non-marital in 2002 (Table 12). Among all mothers under the age of 20, 85.7 percent of Black births, 92.3 percent of American Indian births, 70.7 percent of Latino births, 84.5 percent of White births and 75 percent of Asian births were non-marital.

APGAR SCORES

In 2002, the mean APGAR scores at 1 minute and 5 minutes after birth were 7.7 and 8.6 (highest possible score = 10), respectively. APGAR scores have remained stable for over a decade. Slight variation in APGAR scores can be seen among males and female babies and among different racial/ethnic groups (Figure 13).



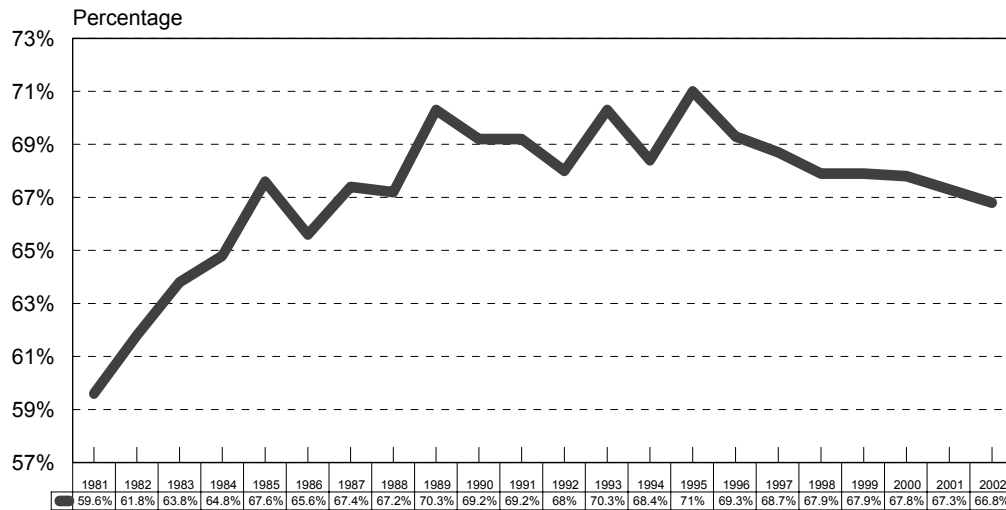
ATTENDANT AT BIRTH

In recent years, a sharp increase has been noted in non-physician attended births. The number of non-physician attended births rose from 7 births in 1992 to 150 births in 1995 and the recent number is 401 births in 2002 (10.5% of all births). Of the non-physician attended births in 2002, 100 percent were hospital births. Mothers whose births were attended by Certified Nurse Midwives were less likely to receive first trimester prenatal care (80.5%) than mothers in births attended by physicians (85.5%).

MULTIPLE BIRTHS

The total number of multiple births in Lancaster County was 122 (61 sets) in 2002, including 7 set of triplets. The number of multiple births in 200 was 105.

Figure 11: Percent of Births to Women Age 25 and Over
Lancaster County, NE
1981 to 2002



Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

TABLE 12.
Non-Marital Births by Age of Mother
Lancaster County, 2002

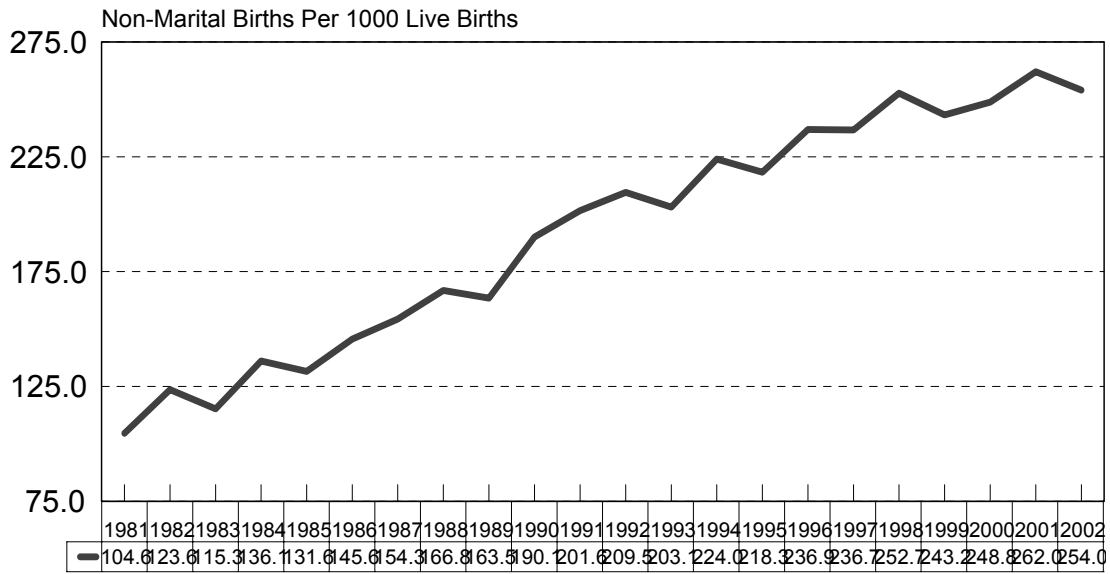
Age Group	Freq. Total Live Births	Freq. Non Marital Births	% of Non-Marital Age Group**	% of Age group Not Married***
Under 20	322	272	28.1	84.5
20 to 24	946	418	43.1	44.2
25 to 29	1123	157	16.2	14
30 and Above	1430	122	12.6	8.5
TOTAL	3821	969	100	25.4

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**Percentages in this column reflect non-marital births by age group.

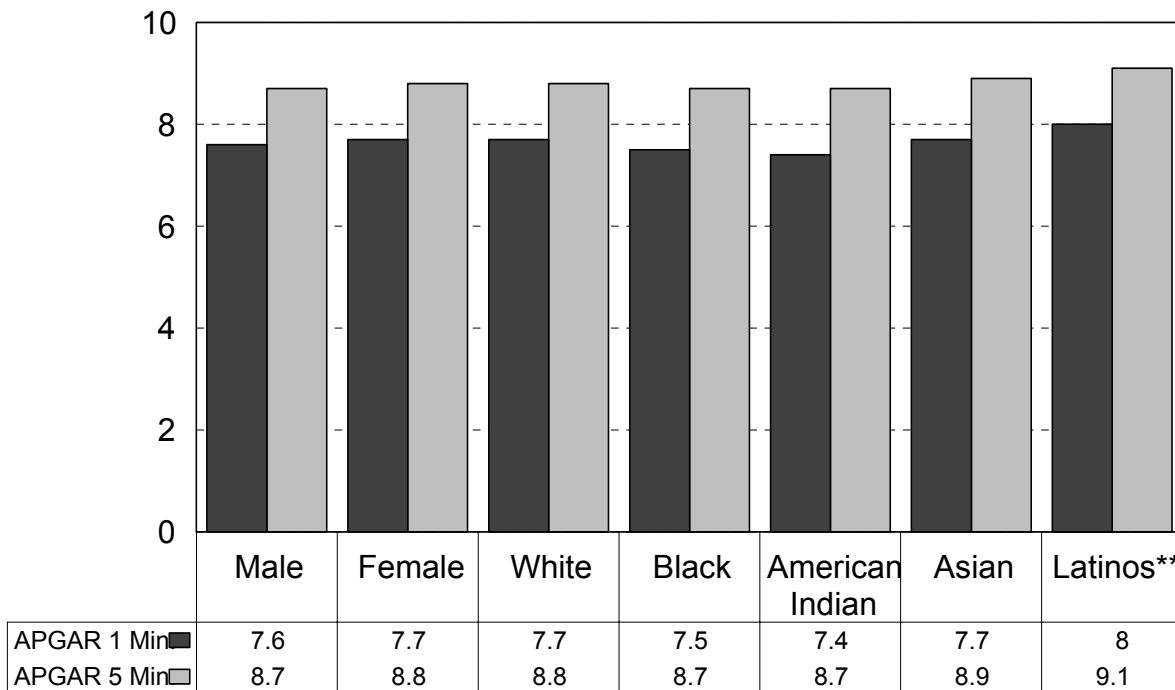
***Percentages in this column reflect non-marital births within the respective age groups.

Figure 12: Non-Marital Birth Rate
Lancaster County, NE
1981 to 2002



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Figure 13: Mean APGAR Scores by Gender and Race*
Lancaster County, NE, 2002



*Race of the child is determined by the race of the mother

**Latinos may be of any race

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TABLE 13.SUMMARY OF RESIDENT BIRTH STATISTICS FROM 1987 TO 2002, LANCASTER COUNTY, NE

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS																
Lancaster County	3014	2968	3174	3103	3198	3069	3245	3129	3166	3293	3223	3388	3594	3758	3708	3821
Lincoln	2755	2676	2907	2859	2970	2855	2985	2928	2964	3095	3017	3191	3394	3544	3465	3579
Balance of County	269	292	267	244	228	214	260	201	202	198	206	197	194	214	243	242
SEX OF CHILD																
Male	49.80%	50.20%	52.50%	51.20%	51.30%	51.40%	50.70%	52.00%	52.00%	50.80%	50.60%	49.40%	51.30%	51.00%	50.5%	50.7%
Female	50.20%	49.80%	47.50%	48.80%	48.70%	48.60%	49.30%	48.00%	48.00%	49.20%	49.40%	50.60%	48.70%	49.00%	49.5%	49.3%
RACE OF CHILD																
White	91.70%	90.30%	89.90%	92.00%	90.90%	89.70%	91.30%	91.90%	90.40%	90.40%	89.20%	91.30%	90.40%	90.00%	89.7%	89.9%
Black	3.60%	3.90%	3.90%	4.20%	4.60%	4.60%	3.10%	3.10%	3.60%	2.90%	3.60%	3.20%	3.30%	3.20%	3.6%	4%
Am Indian	0.90%	1.20%	1.00%	1.90%	1.30%	1.60%	1.20%	1.10%	1.50%	1.50%	1.80%	1.10%	1.50%	1.10%	1.2%	1.2%
Asian	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	4.30%	3.90%	4.50%	5.20%	5.20%	4.30%	4.20%	5.20%	4.9%	4.5%
Other	1.60%	2.60%	2.50%	1.90%	3.20%	0.30%	0.10%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.30%	0.10%	0.60%	0.03%	0.60%	0.5%
Latino	2.30%	2.10%	2.70%	2.7%*	2.7%*	4.0%*	2.9%*	3.1%*	3.6%*	3.8%*	4.0%*	4.8%*	4.60%	4.90%	5.7%	6.1%
BIRTH WEIGHT																
Mean Birth Weight**	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.6
Low Weight Births																
Number	163	150	177	177	169	141	192	176	200	228	242	232	229	255	233	205
Percent of Total Live Births	5.40%	5.10%	5.60%	5.70%	5.30%	4.60%	5.90%	5.60%	6.30%	6.90%	7.50%	6.80%	6.37%	6.80%	6.3%	5.4%
BIRTH RATE																
Births per 1000 Population	14.5	14	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.1	14.7	14.1	13.8	14.2	13.8	14.4	15.12	15.01	14.7	14.8
FERTILITY RATE																
Births per 1000 Women 15-44	53.8	51.9	54.9	55.6	56.7	53.9	56.4	53.9	52.8	54.3	52.9	54.9	60.3	62.3	59.5	62.6
NON-MARITAL BIRTHS	465	495	519	590	645	643	659	701	691	780	763	856	874	859	970	969
NON-MARTIAL BIRTH RATE	154.3	166.8	163.5	190.1	201.6	209.5	203.1	224	218.3	236.9	236.7	252.7	243.2	323.6	262	254

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* Latinos may be of any race, (1990-1998 only).

** Weight expressed in pounds and ounces.

NR: Not Reported

TABLE 13 SUMMARY OF RESIDENT BIRTH STATISTICS FROM 1986 TO 2002, LANCASTER COUNTY, NE, 2002

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Prenatal Care																
Percent with 10 or more Prenatal Visits	82.70%	84.90%	85.60%	82.00%	85.00%	83.60%	84.00%	80.20%	81.60%	83.50%	79.80%	75.20%	77.29%	69.10%	74.50%	74.5%
Percent Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	84.80%	85.90%	86.60%	85.80%	85.10%	84.00%	87.20%	85.10%	86.90%	86.90%	83.80%	83.80%	71.09%	89.10%	85.10%	85%
AGE OF PARENTS																
Percent of Mothers by Age																
Under 20	7.70%	7.90%	7.10%	8.40%	8.20%	8.60%	7.40%	8.90%	7.50%	9.40%	9.60%	9.30%	9.54%	8.60%	8.7%	8.4%
20-24	25.20%	24.70%	22.60%	22.40%	22.60%	23.40%	22.30%	22.70%	21.50%	21.30%	21.60%	22.80%	22.54%	23.60%	24%	24.8%
25-29	37.00%	35.40%	36.00%	34.60%	34.40%	31.90%	31.80%	29.70%	32.10%	32.90%	32.70%	32.40%	31.94%	30.80%	30.5%	29.4%
30-34	22.80%	24.00%	24.70%	25.10%	24.90%	25.30%	27.90%	26.80%	26.10%	24.00%	22.90%	22.90%	23.70%	24.60%	25.4%	25%
35-39	6.70%	7.00%	8.40%	8.10%	8.80%	8.80%	9.30%	10.30%	10.80%	10.70%	11.30%	10.90%	10.50%	10.50%	9.1%	9.9%
40 and Over	0.90%	0.80%	1.20%	1.40%	1.20%	2.00%	1.30%	1.60%	2.00%	1.80%	1.80%	1.70%	1.80%	1.80%	2.2%	2.5%
Mean Age of Mother:																
Married	27.8	27.9	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.9	29	29.2	29	29	29.1	29.9	29.1	29	29.1
Unmarried	22.2	22.4	22.7	22.5	22.8	22.5	22.6	22.7	23.2	22.7	22.8	22.6	24.4	22.7	22.7	23
Total	26.9	27	27.4	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.6	27.6	27.9	27.5	27.5	27.5	28.6	27.5	27.5	27.5
Mean Age of Father	29.4	29.6	29.9	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.5	30.2	30.1	30	30.1	30.2	30.1	30
MULTIPLE BIRTHS																
Number of Multiple Births	44	30	47	39	37	27	42	39	37	55	54	53	56	67	53	61
APGAR SCORES																
Mean 1 Minute APGAR Score	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7
Mean 5 Minute APGAR Score	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.6
BIRTH DEFECTS (CONGENITAL ANOMALIES)																
Number	75	56	86	104	146	123	157	111	113	133	168	149	107	104		171
Percent of Total Live Births	2.40%	1.90%	2.70%	3.40%	4.60%	4.00%	4.80%	3.50%	3.60%	4.00%	5.20%	4.40%	3.00%	2.70%		4.4
EDUCATION LEVEL OF PARENTS																
Mean Years of Education of Father	14	13.9	14	14	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.2	13.9	13.8	13.8
Mean Years of Education of Mother	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	14	14.1
HOSPITAL/PHYSICIAN ATTENDED BIRTHS																
Number of Non-Hospital Births :	11	20	7	15	13	8	21	10	3	10	8	6	3	3	5	
Percent of Total Live Births	0.40%	0.70%	0.20%	0.50%	0.40%	0.30%	0.60%	0.30%	0.10%	0.30%	0.20%	0.20%	0.1	0.07%	0.2%	
Non-Physician Attended Births:																
Number	5	9	6	10	13	7	48	80	150	223	207	264	318	333	359	401
Percent of Total Live Births	0.10%	0.30%	0.20%	0.30%	0.40%	0.20%	1.50%	2.60%	4.70%	6.80%	6.60%	7.80%	8.84%	8.90%	9.7%	10.5

DEATH STATISTICS

CRUDE DEATH RATE

In 2002, the crude death rate for Lancaster County was 6.5 per 1,000 population. The age adjusted death rate for this year was 7.7 per 1,000 population. The average crude death rate between 1982 and 2002 was 6.9 per 1,000 population.

The crude death rate and age adjusted death rate for the State of Nebraska during 2001 was 9.1 and 8.3 per 1,000 population respectively. Figure 14 illustrates the death rates for Lancaster County and the State of Nebraska.

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS

There were 1,742 deaths among Lancaster County residents during 2002. Of these, 1,622 (93.1%) were residents of Lincoln. The remaining 120 (6.8 %) resided outside the City of Lincoln. The most frequent

months for death were January followed by March (Table 14).

Race

Of the deaths in 2002, 1,695 (97.3 %) were among Whites, 26 were among Blacks, 5 were among American Indians and 13 were among Asians. Non-White deaths accounted for 2.6 percent of total deaths. The Crude death rate was 7.5 per 1,000 for Whites, 3.7 per 1,000 for Blacks, 3.1 per 1,000 for American Indians and 1.8 per 1,000 for Asians.

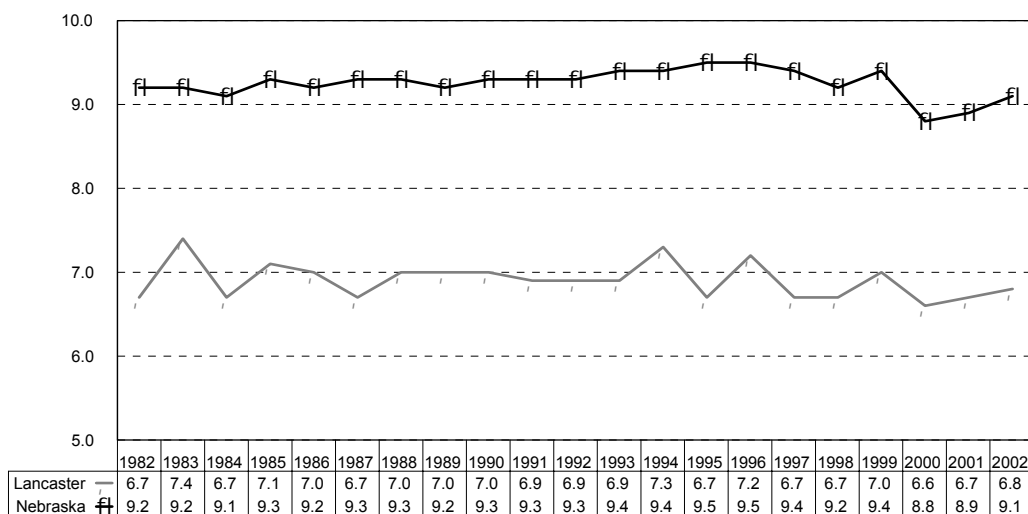
Sex

During 2002, 47.1 percent of all deaths in Lancaster County were males, and 52.9 percent were females.

Age

In 2002, 27 infants (less than 1 year of age) died, accounting for 1.5 percent of all deaths and an infant mortality rate of 7.1 per

Figure 14: Comparison of Crude Death Rates*
Lancaster County and Nebraska
1982 to 2002



*Rate per 1000 Population
Lincoln-Lancaster Health Department

1,000 live births (*See page 31 for further discussion of infant mortality*). A total of 54 children in the 0-14 year age group died in 2001, accounting for 3.1 percent of all deaths. Table 15 lists the average age of death by sex selected causes. As shown in Table 16 the most frequent age group for deaths was 80 to 89 years (30.3 % of all deaths) followed by 70 to 79 years (21.5 % of all deaths).

In 2002, the mean age of death for males and females was 69.2 and 75.6 years, respectively (Figure 15). Although mean age for men and women show yearly fluctuation. Perhaps female appears to have maintain average six years greater longevity than man.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

Cancer was the leading cause of death in 2002, as it also was in 1999 and 2001. A total of 422 deaths were due to cancer and

393 were due to heart disease. These two major causes of death accounted for half of all deaths (Figure 16). Table 17 details statistics on the leading causes of death in Lancaster County. A comparison of the six leading causes of death in Lancaster County and Nebraska are listed in Table 18.

Leading Causes of Death by Age and Gender and Race

Among males, cancer was the number one cause of death in 2002, followed by heart disease and accidental deaths (Table 19). For females the leading cause of death was cancer followed by heart disease and cerebrovascular diseases.

The leading causes of death among different racial groups are presented in Table 27. Cancer was the predominant cause of death among Whites followed by heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, chronic lung disease and unintentional injury. Among Blacks, heart disease was the leading cause of death followed by cancer, cerebrovascular disease

TABLE 14
Deaths by Month
Lancaster County 2002

Month	No. Deaths	Percent
January	196	11.3
February	145	8.3
March	171	9.8
April	127	7.3
May	129	7.4
June	137	7.9
July	140	8
August	147	8.4
September	125	7.2
October	148	8.5
November	145	8.3
December	132	7.6
Total	1742	100

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

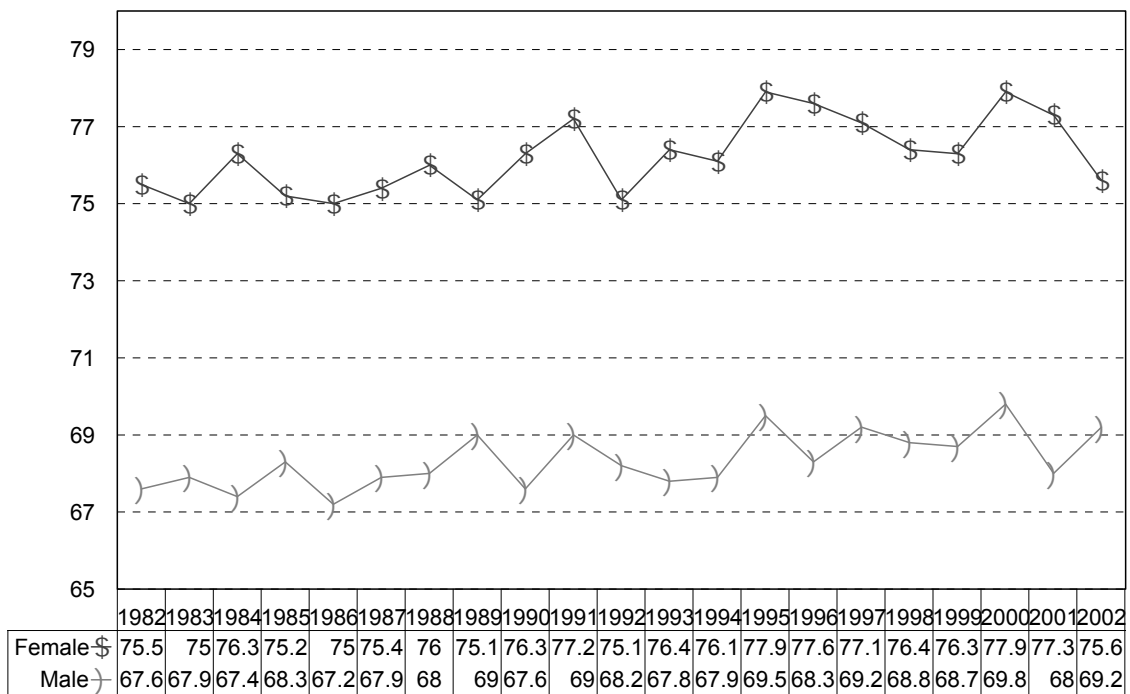
TABLE 15.
Average Age of Death
by Sex by Selected Cause
Lancaster County, 2002.

Cause	Male	Female
Heart Disease	74.2	81.4
Cancer	70	71.4
Cerebrovascular Disease	77.8	81.1
Accidental Deaths	47.6	66.1
Chronic Lung Disease	79.2	77.1
Diabetes Mellitus	69.9	74.8
Suicide	44.4	40.3

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

and diabetes mellitus. Cancer was the leading cause of death for both American Indian and Asian population.

Figure 15: Mean Age of Death for Males and Females
Lancaster County, NE
1982-2002



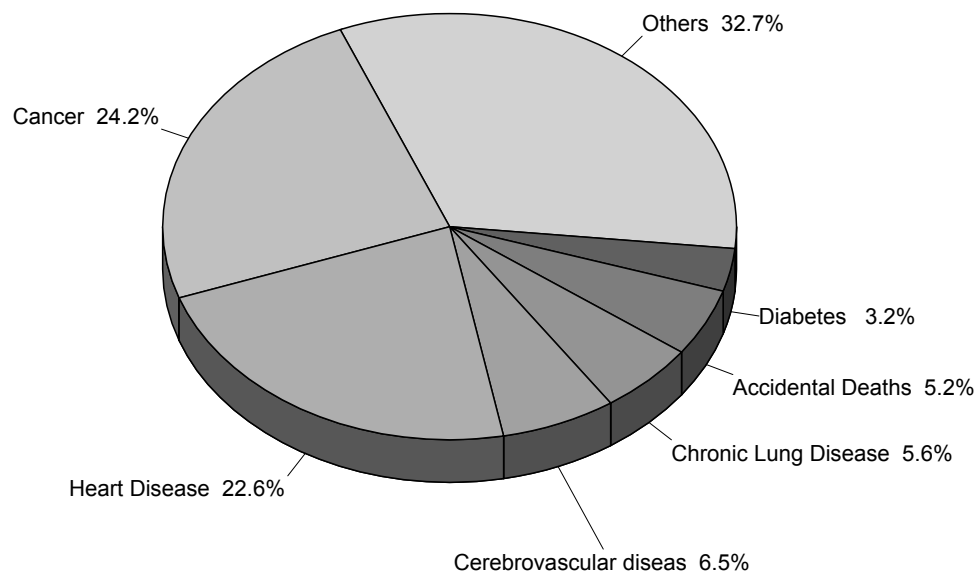
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TABLE 16.
Deaths by Age and Sex
Lancaster County, 2002

Age	Total Deaths	Percent	Male	Percent of Male	Female	Percent of Female
<1	33	1.9	12	1.5	21	2.3
1-4	15	0.9	4	0.5	11	1.2
5-9	2	0.1	2	0.2	0	0
10-14	4	0.2	3	0.4	1	0.1
15-19	9	0.5	7	0.9	2	0.2
20-24	18	1	10	1.2	8	0.9
25-29	8	0.5	6	0.7	2	0.2
30-39	32	1.8	22	2.7	10	1.1
40-49	92	5.3	50	6.1	42	4.6
50-59	134	7.7	94	11.5	40	4.3
60-69	192	11	113	13.8	79	8.6
70-79	375	21.5	190	23.2	185	20.1
80-89	528	30.3	223	27.2	305	33.1
90-99	300	17.2	84	10.2	216	23.4
>100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1742	100	820	100	922	100

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

Figure 16: Leading Causes of Death
Lancaster County, NE
2002



Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

TABLE 17.
Leading Causes of Death
and Crude Rate per 100,000 Population
Lancaster County, 2002

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Number of Total Deaths</i>	<i>Percent of Total Deaths</i>	<i>Crude Death Rate*</i>	<i>Age Adjusted Death Rate*</i>
<i>Cancer</i>	422	24.2	163.9	198.9
<i>Heart Disease</i>	393	22.6	152.6	182.5
<i>Cerebrovascular Disease</i>	113	6.5	43.9	52.6
<i>Chronic Lung Disease</i>	97	5.6	37.7	46.1
<i>Accidental Deaths</i>	90	5.2	35	37.3
<i>Diabetes Mellitus</i>	56	3.2	21.8	26.4
<i>Alzheimer's disease</i>	47	2.7	18.3	22
<i>Pneumonia</i>	42	2.4	16.3	19
<i>Suicide</i>	33	1.9	12.8	13.7
<i>Parkinson's Disease</i>	26	1.5	10.1	12.2
<i>Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease</i>	25	1.4	9.7	11.5
<i>Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis</i>	19	1.1	7.4	8.5
<i>Atherosclerosis</i>	18	1	7	8.5
<i>Nephritis and Nephrosis</i>	18	1	7	8.3
<i>Pneumonitis due to Solids and Liquids</i>	18	1	7	8.3
<i>Septicemia</i>	17	1	6.6	8
<i>Emphysema</i>	13	0.7	5	6.3
<i>Aortic Aneurysm</i>	9	0.5	3.5	4.3
<i>Birth defects</i>	8	0.5	3.1	3.2
<i>Asthma</i>	5	0.3	1.9	2
<i>Assault (Homicide)</i>	5	0.3	1.9	1.5
<i>Anemia</i>	3	0.2	1.2	1.4
<i>Nutritional Deficiencies</i>	3	0.2	1.2	1.4
<i>Peptic Ulcer</i>	3	0.2	1.2	1.4
<i>Appendicitis</i>	2	0.1	0.8	0.9
<i>Cholelithiasis and other Disorders of the Gall Bladder</i>	2	0.1	0.8	0.9
<i>HIV</i>	2	0.1	0.8	0.8
<i>Viral Hepatitis</i>	2	0.1	0.8	0.9
<i>Hernia</i>	1	0.1	0.4	0.8
<i>Influenza</i>	1	0.1	0.4	0.4
<i>Pregnancy, Child Birth</i>	1	0.1	0.4	0.2
<i>All Other Causes</i>	248	14.2	96.3	113.2
<i>Total</i>	1742	100	6.8**	8**

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

*Rate Per 100,000 population

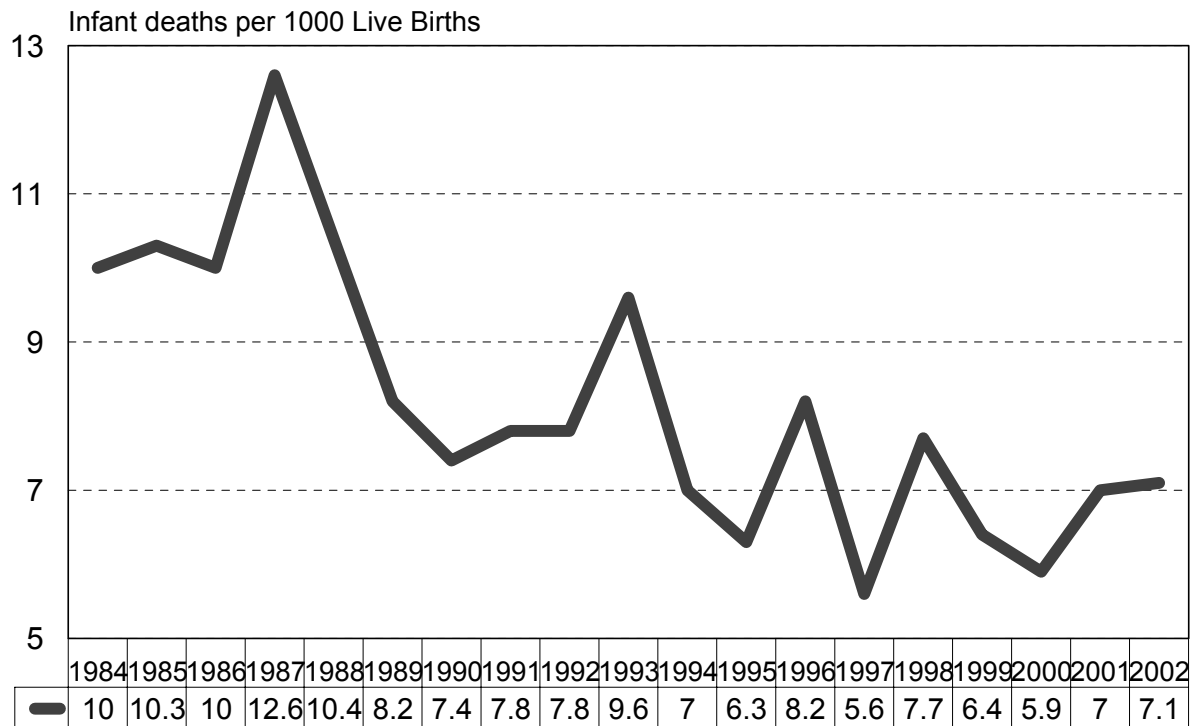
**Rate Per 1,000 population

TABLE 18.
Comparison of the Six Leading Causes of Death
Lancaster County vs. the State of Nebraska, 2002

Lancaster County		Nebraska	
Cause of Death	Percent	Cause	Percent
Cancer	24.2	Heart Disease	26.9
Heart Disease	22.6	Cancer	21.8
Cerebrovascular Disease	6.5	Cerebrovascular Diseases	7
Chronic Lung Disease	5.6	Chronic Lung Disease	5
Unintentional Injury Deaths	5.2	Unintentional Injury Deaths	4.8
Diabetes Mellitus	3.2	Alzheimer's disease	2.9

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

Figure 17: Infant Mortality Rate
Lancaster County, NE
1984-2002



Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

Cancer Sites

Cancers of the lung, trachea and bronchus were the leading cause of cancer-related death among males and females (Table 20). The second leading cause of cancer death was colorectal cancer in men and breast cancer in women (Table 20). Cancer death rates are discussed on page 34.

Suicide

Suicides by method and age category are shown in Table 21. The average age for male suicide was 44 years compared to 40 years for females. Over one third of suicide deaths (39.4 per cent) were among individuals 39 years of age or younger. In 2002, the crude rate for suicide was 12.8 per 100,000 population (age adjusted rate 13.7 per 100,000). The crude rate for suicide was 11.2 per 100,000 in 2000. The Lancaster County Health Objective for the Year 2010 is to reduce suicide mortality to an age-adjusted rate of 7.5 per 100,000 population.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

In 2002, 27 infant deaths occurred in Lancaster County for an infant mortality rate of 7.1 per 1,000 live births (Figure 17). The rate was the same for 2000 (7 per 1,000) in which 26 infant deaths occurred. The Lancaster County Health Objective for the Year 2010 is 5.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births. In 2001, 44.5% of infant deaths were male while the remaining 55.5% were female. A majority (81.5 per cent) of all infant deaths in 2002 were White (Table

22), a rate of 6.4 per 1,000 White births.

Five infant deaths among other races in 2002 resulted in an infant mortality rate of 12.9 per 1,000 non-White births.

Complications during pregnancy were the leading cause of infant mortality (Table 23).

Table 23 also shows the other causes of infant mortality.

TABLE 19.
Six Leading Causes of Death by Gender by
Number*, and Rate per 100,000**
Lancaster County 2002

Rank	Gender	
	Male	Female
1	Cancer (210) 162.2	Cancer (212) 165.1
2	Heart Disease (187) 144.9	Heart Disease (206) 160.4
3	Unintentional Injury Deaths (55) 42.6	Cerebrovascular Diseases (74) 57.6
4	Chronic Lung Disease (47) 36.4	Chronic Lung Disease (50) 38.9
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases (39) 30.2	Unintentional Injury Deaths (35) 27.9

* Number of Deaths ** Sex Specific Rate per 100,000 Population
Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

TABLE 20.
Cancer Deaths by Type
Lancaster County, 2002

Type of Cancer	ICD 10	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Lung, Trachea, Bronchus	C33-C34	54	42	96	22.7
Colon/ Rectum	C18-C21	28	24	52	12.3
Lymphoid and Histiocytic	C81-C96	20	18	38	9
Breast	C50	0	33	33	7.8
Prostate	C61	24	0	24	5.7
Pancreas	C25	11	11	22	5.2
Ovary/Other Uterine Adnexa	C56-C57	0	11	11	2.6
Brain	C71	9	8	17	4
Esophagus	C15	4	1	5	1.2
Stomach	C16	0	1	1	0.2
Bladder	C67	6	1	7	1.7
Liver	C22	8	4	12	2.8
Cervix Uteri	C53	0	0	0	0
Skin	C43-C44	10	3	13	3.1
All Other Causes	...	36	55	91	21.6
Total	...	210	212	422	100

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TABLE 21.
Suicides by Type by Age Group
Lancaster County, 2002.

Types of Suicide	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & Over	Total
Firearms and Explosives	0	0	2	8	3	13
Hanging and Suffocation	0	2	7	0	0	9
Poisoning by Drug	0	1	7	2	0	10
Poisoning by Other Gases and Vapors	0	0	1	0	0	1
Other and Unspecified Means	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	17	10	3	33

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

FETAL DEATHS

Twenty six fetal deaths were reported in 2002, representing a fetal death ratio of 6.8 per 1,000 live births (Figure 18). This is an increase from the 25 fetal deaths reported in 2001 that represented a fetal death ratio of 6.7 per 1,000 live births.

CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED RATES FOR THE THREE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

Heart Disease

In 2002, 393 (22.6 per cent of deaths) Lancaster County residents died of heart disease. This results in a crude death rate of 152.6 per 100,000 population. The average crude death rate for heart disease from 1998 through 2002 was 168.3 per 100,000 population. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services reported an average crude death rate for heart disease of 258 per 100,000 population for the State of Nebraska for the same time period.

The 2002 Nebraska Vital Statistics Report lists Nebraska's age-adjusted death rate for heart disease at 218.9 per 100,000 population for 2002, and 225.9 per 100,000 for 1998 through 2002. Using the same age-adjusted method, Lancaster County's age-adjusted death rates for heart disease were lower: 182.5 per 100,000 population for 2002 and 192.6 per 100,000 population for 1998-2002.

TABLE 22.

Infant Deaths by Race and Sex
Lancaster County, 2002.

Race	Male	Female	Total
White	11	11	22
Black	1	1	2
American Indian	0	1	1
Asian	0	0	0
Not reported	0	2	2
Total	12	15	27

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

TABLE 23.

Infant Deaths by Cause and Sex
Lancaster County, 2002

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Congenital Anomalies	2	5	7
Complications During Pregnancy	6	6	12
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	2	0	2
Other	2	4	6
Total	12	15	27

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

Life Expectancy

Using a three year rolling average death rate (1998 to 2000), life expectancy at birth (average number of years that an infant would live) in Lancaster County was 79.1 years (Table 28). Women (81.4 years) had a higher life expectancy than men (76.7 years). The overall life expectancy was 79.1 years for whites, 77.3 years for blacks, 64 years for American Indians and 85.2 years for Asians (Figure 31, 32, 33, 34).

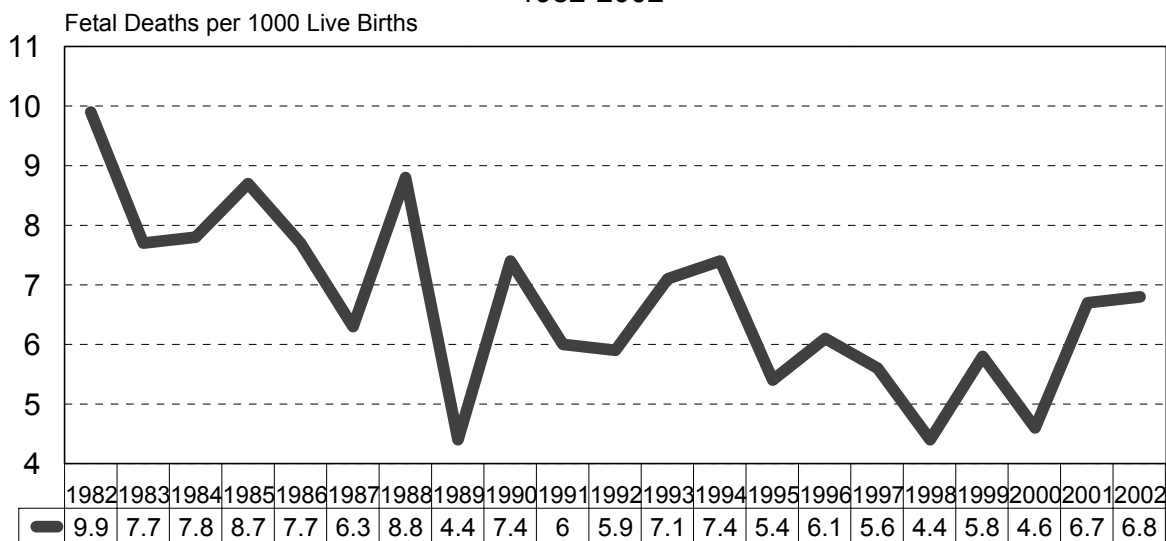
Cancer

In 2002, 422 Lancaster County residents (24.2 % of total deaths) died of cancer. These 422 deaths translate into a crude death rate of 163.9 per 100,000 population. This compares to an average crude death rate of 164.7 per 100,000 population for 1998 through 2002, which is lower than the average crude death rate due to cancer of 199.8 per 100,000 estimated population for the State of Nebraska for the same period. The Nebraska Vital Statistics Report lists Nebraska's age-adjusted death rate for cancer as 189.3 per 100,000 population for 2002, and 186.5 per 100,000 for 1998 through 2002. It cites a higher age-adjusted rate for Lancaster County: 198.9 per 100,000 for 2002, whereas the average Lancaster County rate was 190.9 per 100,000 over the period 1998-2002.

Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)

In 2002, 113 (6.5 % of total deaths) Lancaster County residents died of cerebrovascular disease. This results in a crude death rate due to cerebrovascular disease of 43.9 per 100,000 estimated population. This compares to an average crude death rate of 46.6 per 100,000 estimated population for 1998 through 2002. The average crude death rate due to cerebrovascular disease of 66.8 per 100,000 estimated population for the State of Nebraska is much higher than the Lancaster County rate. The 2002 Nebraska Vital Statistics Report states that for the State of Nebraska the age-adjusted death rate for cerebrovascular disease was 56 per 100,000 population for 2002 and 57.7 per 100,000 for 1998 through 2002.

Figure 18: Fetal Death Rate
Lancaster County, NE
1982-2002



**Note: To compare death rates from different populations (Lancaster County and the State of Nebraska), age-adjusted rates are used.*

DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURY

In 2002, 90 deaths (5.2 % of total deaths) were due to unintentional injury in Lancaster County. The average ages for male and female deaths were 47.5 and 66 years, respectively. Males represented 61.1 percent of all deaths, compared to 38.9 percent for females.

Under the unintentional injury category, motor vehicle traffic accidents (43%) were the leading cause of death in 2002, followed by falls (28.8%).

DISPOSITION AND PLACE OF DEATH

The most frequent disposition of a body was burial (67.5 %), followed by cremation (29.9 %) (Table 25). The most frequent place of death was a nursing home, (37.8 %), followed by a hospital or medical center-inpatient (28.9 %) (Table 26).

TABLE 24.
Unintentional Injury Deaths by Principal Cause
Lancaster County, 2002.

Principal Cause	Frequency
Transport/Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents	39
Falls	26
Submersion, Suffocation, or Foreign Bodies	10
Poisoning by Drugs	8
Other Unintentional Injury	7
Total	90

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

TABLE 25.
Disposition of Bodies Upon Death
Lancaster County, 2002

Disposition	Frequency	Percent
Burial	1176	67.5
Cremation	521	29.9
Removal	20	1.1
Donation	22	1.3
Unknown	3	0.2
Total	1742	100

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

TABLE 26.
Place of Death
Lancaster County 2002.

Place of Death	Frequency	Percent
Nursing Home	659	37.8
Hospital or Medical Center Inpatient	504	28.9
Residence	408	23.4
Hospital or Medical Center Outpatient/ER	100	5.7
Other Facilities	69	4
Dead on Arrival at Hospital or Medical Center	1	0.1
Not Classifiable	1	0.1
Total	1742	100

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

TABLE 26
Five Leading Causes of Death by Race, by Number* and Rate**
Lancaster County, 2002

Rank	Race			
	White	Black	American Indian	Asian
1	Cancer 409 (181.4)	Heart Disease 7 (99.3)	Cancer 2 (125.1)	Cancer 8 (111.7)
2	Heart Disease 383 (169.9)	Cancer 3 (42.5)	...	Heart Disease 2 (27.9)
3	Cerebrovascular Disease 107 (47.5)	Cerebrovascular Disease 3 (42.5)
4	Chronic Lung Disease 97 (43)	Diabetes Mellitus 3 (42.5)
5	Unintentional Injury 89 (39.5)

* Number of Deaths ** Race Specific Rate per 100,000 Population
Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

TABLE 28
Life Table For Lancaster Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime
<1	79.1
1to4	78.7
5to9	74.7
10to14	69.8
15to19	64.9
20to24	60
25to29	55.1
30to34	50.2
35to39	45.4
40to44	40.7
45to49	36.1
50to54	31.5
55to59	27
60to64	22.6
65to69	18.8
70to74	15.3
75to79	12
80to84	9.2
85+	6.8

TABLE 29
Life Table For Lancaster Male Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime
<1	76.7
1to4	76.2
5to9	72.3
10to14	67.4
15to19	62.5
20to24	57.7
25to29	52.8
30to34	48
35to39	43.3
40to44	38.6
45to49	34
50to54	29.5
55to59	25.1
60to64	20.8
65to69	17
70to74	13.8
75to79	10.7
80to84	8.1
85+	6.2

TABLE 30
Life Table For Lancaster Female Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime
<1	81.4
1to4	80.9
5to9	76.9
10to14	72
15to19	67
20to24	62.1
25to29	57.1
30to34	52.2
35to39	47.4
40to44	42.6
45to49	37.8
50to54	33.2
55to59	28.6
60to64	24.2
65to69	20.2
70to74	16.3
75to79	12.9
80to84	9.7
85+	7.1

TABLE 31
Life Table For Lancaster White Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime
<1	79.1
1to4	78.5
5to9	74.6
10to14	69.7
15to19	64.8
20to24	59.9
25to29	55
30to34	50.1
35to39	45.3
40to44	40.6
45to49	35.9
50to54	31.4
55to59	26.9
60to64	22.5
65to69	18.7
70to74	15.2
75to79	11.9
80to84	9.1
85+	6.8

TABLE 32
Life Table For Lancaster Black Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime
<1	77.3
1to4	78.4
5to9	74.5
10to14	69.5
15to19	64.7
20to24	59.9
25to29	54.9
30to34	50.1
35to39	45.3
40to44	40.6
45to49	36
50to54	31.4
55to59	27.6
60to64	23.1
65to69	19.8
70to74	16.3
75to79	13.8
80to84	10.6
85+	8

TABLE 33
Life Table For Lancaster American Indian Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime
<1	64
1to4	65.5
5to9	61.6
10to14	56.6
15to19	51.6
20to24	47.7
25to29	42.7
30to34	38.1
35to39	33.4
40to44	29.7
45to49	26.4
50to54	22.6
55to59	18.8
60to64	15.8
65to69	14
70to74	10
75to79	6.2
80to84	4.8
85+	3

TABLE 34
Life Table For Lancaster Asian Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime
<1	85.2
1to4	84.8
5to9	80.8
10to14	75.8
15to19	70.8
20to24	65.8
25to29	60.9
30to34	56.2
35to39	51.6
40to44	46.9
45to49	41.9
50to54	36.9
55to59	31.9
60to64	27.3
65to69	22.5
70to74	18.6
75to79	15.5
80to84	11.1
85+	9

TABLE 35. SUMMARY OF RESIDENT DEATH STATISTICS FROM 1984 TO 2000, LANCASTER COUNTY, NE, 2002

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NUMBER OF DEATHS																			
Lancaster County	1366	1432	1418	1399	1487	1508	1500	1494	1484	1512	1617	1537	1675	1563	1582	1682	1653	1681	1742
Lincoln	1243	1331	1302	1274	1387	1394	1371	1370	1339	1410	1483	1409	1558	1438	1468	1520	1528	1561	1622
Balance of County	122	101	116	125	100	114	129	124	155	102	134	128	117	125	114	162	125	120	120
RACE																			
White	98.20%	97.40%	97.30%	97.50%	97.90%	97.90%	97.90%	98.20%	97.60%	97.40%	97.80%	97.70%	96.20%	96.20%	97.70%	96.70%	97.2%	96.1%	97.4%
Black	1.40%	1.70%	1.60%	1.20%	1.30%	1.50%	1.70%	1.30%	1.60%	1.80%	1.50%	1.40%	2.40%	2.20%	1.30%	1.40%	1.5%	2.2%	1.5%
Other	0.40%	0.80%	0.80%	1.30%	0.80%	1.00%	0.40%	0.50%	0.80%	0.80%	0.70%	0.90%	1.40%	1.50%	1.00%	1.80%	1.2%	1.7%	1%
SEX																			
Male	48.80%	50.00%	49.50%	48.90%	50.40%	50.10%	47.80%	45.50%	49.60%	48.30%	47.80%	47.50%	48.40%	46.40%	47.80%	46.20%	47.1%	46.3%	47.1%
Female	51.20%	50.00%	50.50%	51.10%	49.60%	49.90%	52.20%	54.50%	50.40%	51.70%	52.20%	52.50%	51.60%	53.60%	52.40%	53.80%	52.9%	54.7%	52.9%
AGE																			
Under 1	2.30%	2.20%	2.10%	2.70%	2.10%	1.70%	1.50%	1.70%	1.60%	2.10%	1.40%	1.30%	1.60%	1.20%	1.60%	1.00%	1.33%	1.5%	1.9%
1-14	0.70%	0.60%	0.80%	1.30%	0.40%	0.50%	1.10%	0.80%	0.90%	0.50%	0.90%	0.30%	0.70%	0.40%	0.80%	1.30%	0.54%	0.8%	1.2%
15-29	2.40%	2.80%	3.10%	2.40%	2.20%	3.20%	2.50%	1.20%	2.80%	2.40%	2.00%	2.10%	2.10%	1.80%	1.50%	2.00%	1.69%	2.1%	2%
30-44	2.80%	2.90%	3.70%	2.80%	3.90%	3.10%	4.60%	4.50%	5.20%	4.80%	6.10%	4.80%	4.40%	5.50%	4.40%	4.80%	4.29%	4.9%	4.1%
45-59	9.60%	8.30%	9.30%	8.40%	9.10%	8.40%	8.40%	7.90%	7.90%	9.50%	8.80%	7.30%	9.60%	9.70%	10.30%	8.10%	9.01%	10.6%	10.7%
60 & Over	82.10%	83.00%	81.00%	82.30%	82.30%	83.00%	81.90%	83.90%	81.60%	80.80%	80.80%	84.40%	81.60%	81.40%	81.40%	82.80%	83.12%	80.1%	80.1%
AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH																			
Male	67.4	68.3	67.2	67.9	68	69	67.6	69	68.2	67.8	67.9	69.5	68.3	69.2	68.8	68.8	69.7	68	68.3
Female	76.3	75.2	75	75.4	76	75.1	76.3	77.2	75.1	76.4	76.1	77.9	77.6	77.1	76.4	76.6	77.8	77	75.6
Total	71.9	71.7	71.2	71.8	72	72	72.1	73.5	71.7	72.2	72.1	73.9	73.1	73.4	72.8	73.3	73.9	73.1	72.6
DEATH RATE																			
Deaths per 1000 Population	6.7	7.1	7	6.7	7	7	7	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.3	6.7	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.07	6.6	6.5	6.8
INFANT DEATHS	32	32	30	38	31	26	23	25	24	31	22	20	27	18	26	23	22	26	27
INFANT MORTALITY RATE (Deaths per 1000 Live Births)	10	10.3	10	12.6	10.4	8.2	7.4	7.8	7.8	9.6	7	6.3	8.2	5.6	7.7	6.4	5.9	7	7.1
NEONATAL DEATHS	19	23	22	22	16	16	13	13	10	19	16	17	17	13	21	16	11	20	18
NEONATAL DEATH RATE	5.9	7.4	7.4	6	5.4	5	7.4	4.1	3.3	5.9	5.1	5.4	5.2	4	6.2	4.4	2.9	5.4	4.7
FETAL DEATHS	25	27	23	19	26	14	23	19	18	23	23	17	20	18	15	21	16	25	26
FETAL DEATH RATIO	7.8	8.7	7.7	6.3	8.8	4.4	7.4	6	5.9	7.1	7.4	5.4	6.1	5.6	4.4	5.8	4.3	6.7	6.8

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MARRIAGE & DIVORCE STATISTICS

MARRIAGE RATE

There were 2,021 marriages in Lancaster County in 2002. This translates into a rate of 7.8 per 1,000 population. The Nebraska rate was 7.5 per 1,000 in 2002. The marriage rates for Nebraska and Lancaster County have remained relatively stable for the past five years (Figure 19).

The most common month of marriage was June followed by May (Table 37).

AGE AND RACE

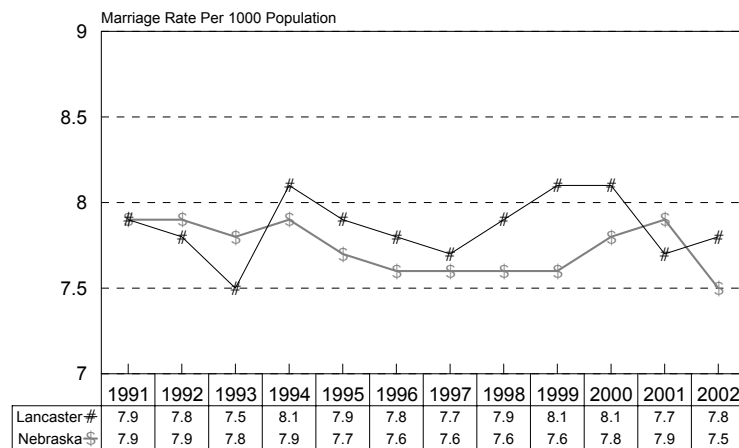
In 2002, 1,843 (91.2%) grooms and 1,847 (91.9%) brides were White. The remaining 172 grooms and 156 brides were of other races. Six grooms and 8 brides did not report any race (Table 38).

Table 36.
Marriages by Month
Lancaster County, 2002

Month	Frequency	Percent
January	82	4.1
February	96	4.8
March	111	5.5
April	149	7.4
May	248	12.3
June	273	13.5
July	201	9.9
August	221	10.9
September	218	10.8
October	187	9.3
November	114	5.6
December	121	6
Total	2021	100

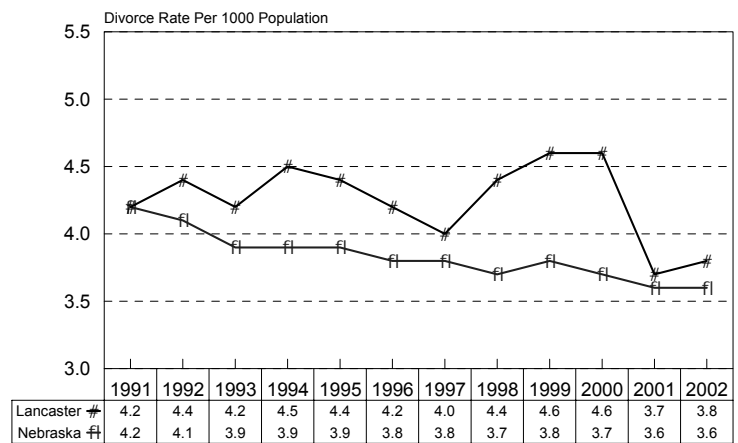
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Figure 19: Marriage Rate
Lancaster County and Nebraska
1991 to 2002



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Figure 20: Divorce Rate
Lancaster County and Nebraska
1991 to 2002



Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

In 2002, the mean age for Lancaster County grooms was 31 years. The mean age for brides was 29 years.

The mean marriage age of White males and females was 31 and 29 years, respectively. The mean age for Black males and females was 32 and 29 years, respectively. The mean marriage age for American Indian males and females was 28 and 29, respectively. The mean marriage age was 31 for Asian males and 29 for Asian females.

EDUCATION

Grooms and brides had a mean education of 14 years or two years of education beyond high school. The most frequent educational level was equivalent to a high school education (12 years) for both males and females.

DIVORCE RATE

The 2002 marriage/divorce ratio in Lancaster County was 2.1/1 (Table 39), indicating that there were 2.1 times as many marriages as divorces.

There were 973 divorces in Lancaster County in 2002. This represents a rate of 3.8 per 1,000 population (Figure 20). The 2002 divorce rate for Nebraska was 3.6 per 1,000 population.

Among males divorced in 2002, 68.6 percent were divorced for the first time,

while among females, 63.9 percent divorced for the first time.

AGE AND RACE

The mean age of divorced males was 39.5 years and the average age of divorced females was 37.4 years. The median age of divorced males was 39.0 years, while the median age of divorced females was 37.0 years. The average age of first time divorced males and females was 39.5 and 37.4 years, respectively.

Of the divorces where race was reported in 2002, 88.4 percent of the divorces involved White males and 90 percent of divorces involved White females. The marriage to divorce ratios ranged from 2 for Black males to 3.7 for Asian males (Table 38).

SETTLEMENT

In 2002, divorce settlements ranged from no settlement to alimony, child support, property, or a combination of settlements. Table 41 lists the types and frequencies of divorce settlements. Divorces most commonly involved property settlement only (40%) or property settlement and child support (30.3%).

CHILDREN OF DIVORCE & CUSTODY ARRANGEMENTS

Of the 973 divorces in 2002, 516 (53%) occurred in households with children under the age of 18.

Of the 516 divorce settlements involving children during 2001, the divorced woman was awarded exclusive custody of all or some children in 371 (71.9%) of the cases. Divorced men were awarded exclusive custody of some or all children in 47 (9.1%) of these divorces.

In 72 (13.9%) divorces, joint custody was awarded for some of all of the children. In 10 (1.9%) divorces, some or all children were awarded to a party other than the divorced man or woman.

Table 37.
Marriage by Sex and Race
Lancaster County, 2002

Race	Males	Percent	Females	Percent
White	1843	91.2	1857	91.9
Black	86	4.3	47	2.3
Am.Indian	9	0.4	12	0.6
Asian	77	3.8	97	4.8
Other/Unknown	6	0.2	8	0.3
Total	2021	100	2021	100

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Table 38.
Marriages/ Divorce Ratio
Race of Male
Lancaster County, 2002

Race	Number of Marriages/ Divorce	Ratio
White	1843/860	2.1/1
Black	86/43	2/1
Am Indian	S	2.3/1
Asian	77/21	3.7/1
Unknow/Other	S	0.1/1
Total	2021/973	2.1/1

Lincoln Lancaster County Health Department

S=Suppressed for Confidentiality

Table 39.
Number or Times Married at the Time of Divorce.
Males and Females
Lancaster County, 2002

Times Married	Males	Percent	Females	Percent
1	667	68.6	664	63.9
2	199	20.5	189	23.8
3	47	4.8	52	5.9
4	11	1.1	13	1
5	S	S	S	S
6 or more	S	S	S	S
Not Classifiable	47	4.8	48	4.9
Total	973	100	973	100

Lincoln Lancaster County Health Department

S=Suppressed for Confidentiality

Table 40.
Types of Divorce Settlements
Lancaster County, 2002

Settlement	Frequency	Percentage
None	119	12.2
Alimony	1	0.1
Child Support	73	7.5
Property Settlement	397	40.8
Alimony and Child Support	2	0.2
Alimony and Property Settlement	38	3.9
Child Support and Property Settlement	295	30.3
Alimony, Child Support and Property Settlement	48	4.9
All Other	0	0
Unknown and Not Classifiable	0	0
Total	973	100

Lincoln Lancaster County Health Department

DEFINITIONS

BIRTHS

APGAR SCORE - A system of scoring (10 is the best and 0 is the worst) the physical condition of an infant one minute and five minutes after birth. The conditions tested include the heart rate, respiration, muscle tone, response to stimuli, and color.

BIRTH ORDER - The number of live born children, including the current birth.

BIRTH RATE - The number of live births per 1,000 population.

FERTILITY RATE - The number of births per 1,000 women, age 15 to 44 years.

LENGTH OF PREGNANCY - The duration of gestation, in completed weeks, as calculated from the first day of the last normal menses to the date of birth.

LIVE BIRTH - The complete expulsion or extraction of a product of conception from its mother, irrespective of the period of gestation, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the

umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached and is reportable.

LOW-WEIGHT BIRTH - A live born infant weighing 5 ½ pounds or less.

NON-MARITAL BIRTH RATE - The number of out-of-wedlock births per 1,000 live births.

DEATHS

AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE - A weighted averaging of a crude death rate according to a standard age distribution. An age-adjusted death rate represents what the crude death rate would be if the population for which the rate is adjusted and the standard population had the same age distribution. This procedure allows for the comparison of death rates among populations having different age distributions. The death rates in this report have been adjusted according to the age distribution of the U.S. population in 1990.

CRUDE DEATH RATE - The number of deaths from all causes per 1,000 population.

FETAL DEATH - Death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction of a product of conception from its mother, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy. Until the pregnancy has reached 20 weeks duration, it is not required that such a death be reported.

FETAL DEATH RATE - The number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births.

INFANT DEATH - Death of a person under one year of age.

MATERNAL DEATH - Death attributable to delivery or the complications of pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium.

MATERNAL DEATH RATE - The number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.

NEONATAL DEATH - Death of a person under 28 days of age.

OCCURRENCE - The location in which an event takes place irrespective of the usual residence of persons involved.

